

# Memoirs from an IPv6 deployment in the hosting network



Grzegorz Janoszka  
Network Design Engineer  
LeaseWeb B.V.

# Contents

- Introduction
- IPv6 history and usage at LeaseWeb
- Assumptions, deployment plan
- Current situation
- How do we promote IPv6 among customers?
- Overestimated problems
- Underestimated or unexpected problems
- Our plans for the foreseeable future
- Summary, Q&A

**LeaseWeb**, established in **1997**, is now one of the biggest hosting companies with multiple datacenters in **EU** and **US**.

- **70.000.000 €** revenue
- **40.000** servers
- **>10.000** customers
- **1.250.000.000.000 bps** traffic
- **200** employees

## OCOM group:



**LeaseWeb** – hosting



**EvoSwitch** – running datacenters



**FiberRing** – ISP, data transmission



**DataXenter** – building modular datacenters

## History of IPv6 at LeaseWeb

- **2004** – IPv6 /32 range received, all routers bought later on considering v6 support
- **2004-2006** – initial v6 transits and peerings
- **2008** – a server provided for SixXS, real work started on v6 deployment
- **2009** – IPv6 addressing plan ready, tests
- **2010** – full deployment

## Assumptions we made:

- IPv6 as similar to IPv4 as possible, gateways as public addresses from within the assigned range, not link-local, RA completely disabled
- Customers in shared racks using shared IPv4 subnets get **65536** IPv6 addresses (**/112**) out of shared v6 range
- Customers with dedicated racks get **/64** up to **/48**, mostly with some granulation, to allow them further expansion

## The deployment:

- The addressing plan done and approved
- Expanded v6 peerings and transits
- Before the launch we had just a few IPv6 customers and barely any requests for it
- Testing different setups and finding our own best practices
- Started improving internal tools and systems
- Announcements to customers

## Current IPv6 situation:

- About **400** customers with IPv6 assignments (out of >10.000, so less than **5%**)
- More than half of IPv6 assigned customers using v6 for production traffic
- **1** customer with **1** IPv6-only server
- **700** SixXS tunnels with **250** routed subnets, in total generating up to **120** Mbps traffic
- Total IPv6 traffic estimated to be between **500Mbps** and **1Gbps** (out of 1.25Tbps)



server: host www.leaseweb.com

www.leaseweb.com has address 85.17.134.129

www.leaseweb.com has IPv6 address **2001:1af8:4300:4:2600:0:42:1**

server: host -t mx leaseweb.com

leaseweb.com mail is handled by 10 mailfilter1.ocom.com.

leaseweb.com mail is handled by 10 mailfilter2.ocom.com.

mailfilter1.ocom.com has address 85.17.96.76

mailfilter1.ocom.com has IPv6 address **2001:1af8:2100:1::20**

mailfilter2.ocom.com has address 85.17.150.116

mailfilter2.ocom.com has IPv6 address **2001:1af8:4300:1::20**

server: dig leaseweb.com ns

leaseweb.com.	207	IN	NS	ns4.leaseweb.net.
leaseweb.com.	207	IN	NS	ns1.leaseweb.nl.
leaseweb.com.	207	IN	NS	ns5.leaseweb.nl.
ns1.leaseweb.nl.	219	IN	A	62.212.64.121
ns4.leaseweb.net.	2928	IN	A	62.212.78.199
ns5.leaseweb.nl.	219	IN	A	83.149.64.123

## How do we promote IPv6 among customers:

- All new customers informed about possibility of IPv6 assignments, v6 addresses not assigned by default though
- Administrative fee for IPv4 addresses, IPv6 are free of charge
- Special IPv4 justification form asks: *„Have you considered using IPv6 for at least part of your services?“*
- Twitter, Facebook, blog

## Overestimated issues:

- Quality problems with IPv6 in open Internet, difficulties troubleshooting
- Lack of support or even blocking v6 traffic with so much variety of network hardware/software
- Staff, understanding of the new protocol

## Underestimated or nonexpected problems:

- Juniper switches EX 2200 and 3200 have by default igmp snooping enabled on all vlans which blocks any IPv6 traffic
- Difficulties updating internal software, too many IPv4 dependencies
- HSRP/VRRP public IPv6 address on Cisco
- Devices that are best suited for IPv6: switches, APC's, OOB (iLO, DRAC) often still require IPv4 address

## Our plans:

- Better IPv6 support in internal systems, more automation
- Top customers still don't really use IPv6, more promotion and awareness needed
- Assigning IPv6 by default to all customers
- Switches and other network devices on IPv6 only (if only possible)
- Even more IPv6 peerings
- All LeaseWeb websites and servers with IPv6

## Summary:

- Hosting is believed to have relative ease with IPv6 support but it is not always the case
- Despite IPv4 being already depleted still vast majority of customers doesn't want IPv6
- Sometimes things you were really afraid of are not that bad eventually, also people can really quickly learn and adapt to IPv6
- Unexpected problems happen though

**Thank you very much,  
and happy IPv6!**

